This increase in the

178 range of demands along with the near disappearance of home-
291 produced garments has therefore required a much enlarged
[511] financial outlay on this part of the family budget. The
villager now often takes a special pride in the clothing of
his children, both the infants and those attending school.
[871] The compulsory attendance at school throughout the Islands
[702] has made the countryman more clothes-conscious, while the War
of 1939-45 and the conscription which it brought put some men
into shoes (or boots) for the first time and demanded that
they be dressed to a rather higher standard than had been
their practice before.

Work and Labour

* 159 As seen, Ġanni's normal labour force consists
241 of himself, his brother and nephew. His own children being
461 all below school-leaving age contribute relatively little.
464 This trio apportioned their time, during the agricultural
year 1956-57 when a detailed study was made, as under:

(a) Work on crop land, including cultivation, manuring, sowing, irrigation, crop protection, harvesting and transport of produce

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (i) on the joint holding | - fruit..... | 1740 | man/hours |
| | - vines..... | 489 | " " |
| | - cereals & fodder... | 1437 | " " |
| | - potatoes... | 868 | " " |
| | - other vegetables... | 505 | " " |
| (ii) on Ġanni's own holding | - vines.... | 444 | " " |
| | - cereals & fodders.. | 222 | " " |
| | - vegetables | 65 | |
| (b) Other work connected with holding..... | | 109 | " " |
| (c) Repair of storm damage..... | | 160 | " " |
| (d) Building of pig-sties..... | | 100 | " " |
| (e) Miscellaneous..... | | 677 | " " |
| | | 6816 | man/hours |

In short, a total of 6818 man/hours was applied to about 62 tmien of land (excluding contractors' plowing etc.) an average of 110 man/hours per tomna. The above data are based on a daily work record kept by the farmer during the agricultural year 1956-57. The material may also be analyzed on the basis of his calendar of activity on the farm for the year (Summary, E), and may be compared with a parallel work-analysis for two other farmers who provided a similar diary of their movements. Whereas Ġanni is an arable- and fruit-farmer, working largely dry (bagħli) fields and terraces, the other two examples chosen for comparative purposes include a man whose farm nucleus is a large and fertile irrigable (saqwi) block (Case XI) and one who is a herdsman with fields producing fodder for his goats together with some vegetables for sale and for family use (Case II).

000 In the first two cases the seasonal distribution of